

this city of Badajoz. But this witness did not know the father and mother of Francisco Méndez, grandparents of the adelantado, but had heard tell of them many times in the city of Jerez, nor did he know the father and mother of the adelantado's mother but had heard of them, and they were natives of this city of Badajoz. He is sixty years old and is not a relative of anyone referred to in the aforementioned question.

To the second, this witness said that he knew, as has been stated, Francisco Méndez, father of adelantado Don Hernando de Soto, and he was a native of the city of Jerez, and this witness knew him to be hijodalgo, and he was generally regarded as hijodalgo in the city of Jerez and in this city of Badajoz. And this witness knew many relatives of Francisco Méndez in the city of Jerez, and that they were and are generally regarded as noble hijodalgo. And this witness heard many people in general in Badajoz and Jerez say that the father and mother of the father of the adelantado were very noble hijodalgo, and he knows that neither he nor his lineage was touched by the race of Jews, converts, Moors, or peasants, and this is the truth.

To the third, this witness said that he knew Leonor Arias, mother of the adelantado Don Hernando de Soto, and he knew her very well. And he knows that she was from a line of very good hidalgos who are his relatives that he has in this city, and as such regarded by this witness, and he knows that they are old Christians, and as such regarded by this witness. And he heard publicly stated in this city of Badajoz that the grandparents of the adelantado, his mother's parents, were very noble hidalgos, and this is what he knows.

To the fourth, this witness said that he knows Don Hernando de Soto to have a horse, and he always saw that Francisco Méndez, his father, had one.

To the fifth, he said that he does not know other than what has been said, nor does he know any more about this case. He was charged with secrecy, as with the first witness, and he promised it. He did not sign because he said that he did know how to sign, and I signed it. Juan Mexía.

In the city of Badajoz, the fourteenth day of the aforementioned month and year, I, Juan Mexía, priest, through my office received an oath in a legal manner from the *Bachiller* Alonso Romo, Bachelor of Law, resident of the city of Badajoz, to whom I read the provision and interrogatory, and I attested to him what the opening part [of the interrogatory] contains, and I charged him that under the obligation of his oath he tell and clarify the truth of what he knew and what he might be asked by me regarding the interrogatory. The oath executed, he said and attested to the following:

Being asked the first question, he said that he knows the adelantado Don Hernando de Soto from sight and conversation, and that this witness did not have that much knowledge of his parents, because he was young and was absent from this city of Badajoz in the city of Salamanca, but he saw them and knew them by sight in this city of Badajoz. And he knows that the father of the adelantado was named Francisco Méndez de Soto, and the mother Leonor Arias Tinoca, and thus he heard them called and named. They were residents of the city of Jerez, near this city. And he heard tell that they were married in this city and that Francisco Méndez, father of adelantado Don Hernando de Soto, died in it. He did not know the father and mother of Francisco Méndez, father of the adelantado, because they were from the city of Jerez. And this witness knew Hernán Gutiérrez Cardenosa and his wife Fulana [so-and-so] Tinoca, whose name he does not remember, the parents of Leonor Arias, grandparents of the adelantado. And he knew them to live in this city of Badajoz a long time, because this witness as a child grew up on the street where they lived, and they were neighbors. This is the truth, and he is more than forty years old, and he is not indebted to or related to anyone referred to in this question.

To the second, this witness said that he knew, as has been stated, Francisco Méndez, father of the adelantado, and that this witness regarded him as hijodalgo, and as such was regarded in this city and in the city of Jerez where he was a native, because thus it is publicly declared and known in these two cities, and thus he always heard it said and never heard anything to the contrary. And he is regarded as an old Christian, untouched by the race of Jews, converts, Moors, or peasants, because if he had any of this, this witness would know it and would have heard tell, as has been stated, and this is what he knows of this question.

To the third, this witness said that he knew, as has been stated, Leonor Arias, mother of the adelantado, and he knew as well Hernán Gutiérrez Cardenosa and Fulana [so-and-so] Tinoca, his wife, parents of Leonor Arias and grandparents of the adelantado. And he knew them all, as has been stated, in this city, and he regarded them as old Christians and hijosdalgo and as such were generally regarded in this city, and as such their children and grandchildren who are living are also regarded. And they were untouched by the race of Jews, converts, Moors, or peasants, because if they had been touched by any of the above, this witness would have known and heard tell, as has been stated, and thus it is publicly known and common opinion in this city and where they are known, and he never heard anything to the contrary, and this is the truth.

To the fourth, this witness said that he knows that the adelantado Don Hernando de Soto has a horse because this witness has seen it and has seen him sometimes lend it.

To the fifth, this witness said that he does not know any more than what has been stated, by the oath that he swore, and he signed it with his name. He was charged with secrecy, as was the first witness, and thus promised it under the charge of said oath. The Bachiller Romo.

In the city of Badajoz, this aforementioned day, month and year, the fourteenth day of April of said year, I, the aforementioned Juan Mexía, priest, through my office took and received an oath from Alonso de Medina, resident of the city of Badajoz, to whom I read the provision and interrogatory, and I attested to him what the opening part [of the interrogatory] contains, and I charged him under the obligation of his oath that he tell and clarify the truth about what he might be asked by me regarding the interrogatory. The oath executed, what he said and attested to is the following:

Being asked the first question, he said that he knows the adelantado Don Hernando de Soto from sight, dealings, and conversation, and that he knew Francisco Méndez and Leonor Arias Tinoca, his wife, father and mother of the adelantado Don Hernando de Soto. And this witness knew them to be residents in this city of Badajoz and in the city of Jerez, because Francisco Méndez was from Jerez, and his wife was from this city. And there he knew Don Hernando de Soto in the house of the aforementioned through his son. He did not know the father and mother of the adelantado's father because they were from the city of Jerez, but he had heard tell of them. He knew Hernán Gutiérrez Cardenosa and his wife, whose name he does not have news of at the present, the father and mother of Leonor Arias, the adelantado's mother, and his grandparents. And he knew them to be residents for a long time in this city of Badajoz until they died. He is sixty-five years old, more or less, and is not a relative of anyone referred to in this question.

To the second, this witness said that he knew, as has been said, Francisco Méndez, father of the adelantado Don Hernando de Soto, and he knew this witness and he regarded him and was generally regarded as hijodalgo and had such a reputation in this city and in the city of Jerez. And he heard publicly stated in this city that his parents in Jerez were very noble hidalgos and that he is untouched by the race of Jews, converts, Moors, or peasants, because if he had any of this, this witness would know about it through the dealings that he had with him, but rather was regarded as hijodalgo and old Christian, and this is the truth.

To the third, this witness knew, as has been stated, Leonor Arias, mother of the adelantado Don Hernando de Soto, and he knew Hernán Gutiérrez Cardenosa and his wife, whose name he does not have news of, parents of Leonor Arias and grandparents of the adelantado. And he knows them to have been regarded, as has been said, as old Christians and as hijosdalgo, and were regarded as such in this city of Badajoz while they lived. And at the present their children, grandchildren, and descendants are without any contradictions, and as such were and are generally regarded. He knows that they are untouched by any of the flaws contained in the question, because they were old Christians and very noble hidalgos. And this is the truth to which he swore an oath.

To the fourth, he said that he knows that the adelantado Don Hernando de Soto has a horse and horses, because this witness has seen them and thus it is true.

To the fifth, this witness said that he does not know, nor does he know any more of this case, to which he swore an oath, and he signed it with his name. He was charged with secrecy as with the first witness, and thus promised it.

The above information was compiled by me, Juan Mexía, priest, in the city of Badajoz, as it is declared, and is written on eight sheets of paper of an entire sheet [*pliego entero*], which has my signature. Above there are some flourishes in pairs and down below another flourish from side to side and at the beginning are found the provision and interrogatory, and in witness whereof I signed it here with my name. Juan Mexía. [Archivo Histórico Nacional. *Sección Ordenes Militares (Santiago)*. Expediente No. 7855.]

## 6.

### POWER GRANTED BY THE ADELANTADO HERNANDO DE SOTO TO HIS WIFE, ISABEL DE BOBADILLA, 1539 (from the transcription of Antonio del Solar y Taboada and José de Rújula).

May all who see this letter know how I, Don Hernando de Soto, adelantado and captain general of the conquest and land of Florida and on behalf of Their Majesty governor on this island Fernandina, currently a resident in this town of San Cristóbal de la Havana, from this island grant and recognize

that I give all of my free, full, complete, and sufficient power, according to what I have and to what it rightly should be worth, to Doña Isabel de Bobadilla, who is my present legitimate wife, so that generally notwithstanding the people who with my power or through my commands have or might have the duty to administer and manage all of my assets, chattel, real estate, and seigniories of Castille, as well as in all of these parts, the islands of the Indies, the islands and Tierra Firme of the ocean, the aforementioned Doña Isabel de Bobadilla may be able above all others to manage, order, govern, and administer all of our assets and properties, those that we currently have and might have from now on, as well as those that in any manner may pertain to us and that benefit me and my positions just as I am able to do, manage, administer, oversee, and command. And for this may she name whomever she wishes to carry it out. And furthermore, may she demand and collect, receive and collect, both with and without court judgments, from any and all people who legally owe me, from their assets the following: any and all *maravedís*, weights of gold, jewels, pieces of gold, silver, and other metals, any valuable clothing, cloth, and silk, and any other chattel, real estate, and livestock, as well as annual rents and any other type that are or might be owed to me and that pertain or may pertain to me and that I am to receive in any form, as well as public contracts, companies, sentences, and conveyances, and any other public or private writings as well as others, and in any manner or for whatever reason, whatever titles and rights they may be. And furthermore, may she manage and administer and command any and all of my Indians and *naburias* [Indians as domestic servants] that I have in these parts of the Indies, islands, and Tierra Firme of the ocean, as well as black and white slaves, and may she demand and collect them from any person in whose power they may be with the interests and value of them and penalties that they might have incurred, in accordance with the command of Their Majesty in such a case. And from all that in my name she may receive and collect, may she give and execute a letter or letters of payment or receipt and of final payments. Such letters may be carried out when necessary and will be of the same worth were I myself to give and grant them, I being present. And in anything and any case that may seem to her to be worthwhile, may she deal with, contract with, or have any contracts and companies of quality and substance with any person or persons in any type of farming and commerce that seems to her to be most useful and profitable. And may she form said contracts and companies that seem appropriate to her, including those that up until now I have formed with anyone, as well as those that I may form from now on or that Doña Isabel de Bobadilla may

form in my name. And furthermore, may she make any pacts and agreements, arrangements and promises, freeing transactions, releases, pardons, and any other cases or things that may come up, and may she execute them in the presence of any scribe with whatever entailments, firmness, conditions, penalties, agreements, and obligations that are necessary for their validation, and in order for this to be carried out, my person and my assets may be pledged, that by her executing these things I execute them and promise to resolutely carry them out and to accept them according to what is contained in them. And furthermore, may she sell, exchange, and pawn any of my assets that seem to her should be sold, exchanged, traded, and pawned to anyone she wishes and for the amount and for other things that may seem appropriate to her. And may she collect maravedís, weights of gold, and other things so that she might sell, pawn, exchange, and trade them, and she may execute any strong and firm letters of sale, exchange, and pawn in the presence of any scribes who concur that I should pledge my person and assets and with the conditions, penalties, agreements, and disclaimers of law that may be rightfully required, and through this letter I grant and promise to carry out, pay, and look after all that may be contained [in such letters]. And furthermore, may she buy any caravels, ships, and brigantines, and supplies and provisions for them, and all manner of munitions, both for the purpose of the conquest of La Florida as well as for any other purposes that may be worthwhile and necessary, and I may be obligated regarding them for any sum of weights of gold and other things that I may owe, which might be paid to people who are entitled to them by the due date that is agreed upon. And, above all, may she execute any strong and firm letters of obligation before any scribe with whatever entailments, firmness, corroborations, penalties, agreements, obligations, and disclaimers of law that may be necessary, and by her executing them I henceforth execute them and obligate myself to pay what is contained in them, according to and in the manner that such a contract and obligation may require. And furthermore, may she charter any ship or caravel that may be necessary to go to Spain or any other place, for the amount of weights of gold and maravedís that seem appropriate to her, and may she obligate me through [this money] to the person or persons with whom she might contract, that I will pay them back without fail by the due date that is agreed upon according to the agreements and conditions that are in the contract and writing. And furthermore, may she take and receive any servants, majordomos, administrators, applicants, and others for common service of my household that may seem appropriate to her, paying wages in installments or in any other manner seen to benefit my

property and businesses, and she may dismiss whomever she wishes at any time, settling their account with payments from what they may owe to her, and she may collect any balances that she may have made to them. And furthermore, may she revoke any and all power and powers, both general as well as special, that I, from times past until today's date, have given to any person or persons, both in Castille as well as these parts and islands of the Indies and Tierra Firme of the ocean, if it seems to her that said persons or any one of them is not using said powers with the solicitude and fidelity that they should, and may she rectify and revoke and newly grant any power or powers that I have given and granted and revoked, it seeming necessary to her that they make use of them, that by Doña Isabel's revoking and renewing them, I henceforth revoke, renew, and ratify them in the way that she might enact them as it may seem to her. And furthermore, for those persons whose powers may be revoked, may she be able to restore their honor and good reputation according to and how they had it before and at the time that said powers were given and granted to them, and through this letter I restore them and consider them restored. And furthermore, may she get from scribes any power, and from other parties and authorities in whose power they may be, any writings, titles of privilege, and other pertinent writings, and, if any of the writings might be worthy of being annulled, may she annul them, in order to win from His Majesty any favors, be it conquests, settlement of lands, or any other provisions, privileges, cédulas, and commands that suit me, in order to capitulate with His Majesty all of those favors, duties, and offices that he might wish to give me and concede to me, and in order to eradicate and restrain any favors that may be won or wished to be won against my person and state. And furthermore, wherefor in all of my current and future civil and criminal suits, both in demanding as well as in defending, that I currently have and hope to have, against any and all person or persons of any quality or condition, and that such persons may have or plan to have against me in any way or for any reason, and for all that has been said and for each item, may she appear before His Majesty the Emperor, King Don Charles, and the Queen, Doña Juana, his mother, our lords, and before the president and judges [*oidores*] of his very high council, mayors and judges of his house and court, and before the president and judges of his royal *Audiencias* and chanceries who reside in these parts, the islands of the Indies, Tierra Firme, New Spain, and other parts, and before any and all mayors, judges, and justices, both higher as well as lower, ecclesiastics and seculars from any *fuero* and jurisdiction. And in the presence of them and any one of them, may she demand, respond, defend, deny, recognize, con-

front, protest, require, denounce, contest, ask for, take, and attain or in my name put forth, tell, and allege any other good reason, exception, and defense, and may she ask for, demand, and swear on my soul, both an oath of *calumnia* as well as *decisorio* [two types of legal oaths used in testimonies], and any other type of oath that I rightly should swear to, on the persons and assets of said debtors, conveyances and excisions, the sale and auction of their seized assets, may she put forth pleas and testimonies, and ask the other party or parties that they testify, and may she respond to those [testimonies] that may be put to me, in order to give and to present witnesses and evidence, to accuse, contradict, impute, and condemn those [testimonies] that may be given and presented to me, and to ask for the publication of them, and tell and contradict each and every one of them, both in statements as well as in person. And may she determine, ask for, and hear sentences, both interlocutory as well as definitive, and may she consent that those offered by me and those against me be appealed and that the appeal be carried out there or where it legally should be. And in order to request and protest costs and damages, and to swear to them and from them receive taxation, above all may she convoke other proceedings and measures legally required that I myself would do and could do being present, even if such actions according to law require my presence and special power and more copious and sufficient command. And furthermore, for all of the above may she employ and replace a prosecutor, or two or more, both before the contested case or cases, as well as afterward, and may she withdraw them when she wishes. And returning to assuming this power in and of itself, and the complete and sufficient power that I have over all of the above and everything fully related to it, I grant it and give it to said Doña Isabel de Bodadilla and to the substitute or substitutes named by her, with all of the incidences and dependences, appurtenances and rights, and with everything joined to it and concerning it, and with free and general administration I release them from any burden of satisfaction and guaranty under the legal clause that in Latin is *judiciun sisti judicatum solvi*, with all of its customary clauses. And in order to fulfill and to firmly have all that may be issued, procured, and granted by me and in my name in virtue of this power and not to go against it, I obligate myself and all of my chattel and real estate that I currently have and will have. And through this letter I give license, authority, power, and faculty to said Doña Isabel de Bobadilla so that through it she may make and execute all of the contracts and writings, enact and execute the other proceedings, both with and without court judgments, both regarding me as well as her and her own things. The letter issued in said town of San Cristóbal de la



Havana, the seventeenth day of the month of May, the year of our Lord 1539. Witnesses who were present at the above, Don Carlos e Nuño de Tovar and Alonso Romo, residing in [Havana], and the said adelantado stipulated the above and signed it with his name. [AGI. *Justicia*. Legajo 750 (A).]

7.

INVENTORY OF THE ASSETS LEFT BY THE ADELANTADO  
HERNANDO DE SOTO FOLLOWING HIS DEATH, 1543.

In the town of San Cristóbal de la Havana, that is on the island of Fernandina of the Indies of the ocean, on the sixth day of the month of December, the year of the birth of our saviour Jesus Christ, 1543, in the presence of the very noble gentleman Francisco Cepero, magistrate [*alcalde ordinario*] in this town on behalf of His Majesty, and in the presence of Fernando Florencio, notary of His Majesty, and notary for the public and council of this town, appeared Doña Isabel de Bobadilla, wife of the adelantado Don Fernando de Soto, who is said to be dead, may he be in glory, and she presented a petition in writing on his behalf, the tenor of which is as follows:

Very noble gentleman Francisco Cepero, magistrate in this town of Havana, I, Doña Isabel de Bobadilla, who was wife of the adelantado Don Fernando de Soto, may he have glory, appear before your mercy, and in the best form and manner that befit my rights, I ask that [it is possible that part of this sentence has been omitted] inasmuch as it is evident, two days ago the ship named Santiago came into this port, piloted by the Biscayan master Ochoa and Mateo de Bides. In this ship they brought me certain dispatches from the Viceroy of New Spain through which it was communicated to me that my lord and husband, the adelantado, had died. I am also informed through testimony and writings of Baltasar Hernández, notary of His Majesty, and through information of other people who are here who escaped and left La Florida. And keeping with what by law I am obligated, it is necessary to make an inventory of all of the assets that the aforementioned adelantado, my lord and husband, and I have at the present time, and that have resulted from our marriage. I ask your mercy, as I have asked, to be present at the report and to authorize said inventory, putting on it your decree and authority in such a form and manner that befit my rights, without anything being diminished, and I ask for this through testimony.

And said writing being presented in the manner that is stated, the magis-

trate next said that he would have the inventory done of all of the assets that in her request Doña Isabel de Bobadilla asks for within the legal time limit, and he said that this being done, he is ready to put his authority and judicial decree on it. Witnesses Alonso de Ayala, majordomo of Doña Isabel, and Rodrigo Rangel, her secretary.

And next, on the aforementioned day of the same month and year, the inventory of the assets of the adelantado and of Doña Isabel de Bobadilla, his wife, was begun and completed in the presence of said magistrate and in the presence of me, the notary, in the following manner.

After the above, on the twelfth of December of the same year, in the presence of the magistrate and in my presence, the aforementioned notary, Doña Isabel de Bobadilla appeared and said that after the presentation of her request, an inventory was made of all of the assets, property, clothing, and other things that the adelantado Don Fernando de Soto, may he be in glory, and she had on this island and in their home, as will appear on this inventory. Having carefully read it, the aforementioned magistrate received a legal oath from Doña Isabel de Bobadilla and she swore to it. And under the weight of said oath she said that the assets, property, and things contained in the inventory are those that the adelantado and she have on this island and in their home, and that she does not know of any more, and if any more come to her memory she will declare it. Witnesses to this were Rodrigo Rangel, Alonso de Ayala, and Joan de Rentería. The tenor of the inventory is as follows:

The assets, chattel, and livestock that Doña Isabel de Bobadilla declared that she has and possesses and had and possessed until learning of the adelantado's death, may he have glory, are the following:

- one house in this town in which she lives
- another small house that serves as a storehouse next to the other one; both are covered with thatch; they are bounded by mayor Francisco Cepero's house on one side, and by Juan Márques' house and public streets on the other.

#### SLAVES

- Isabel, Moorish slave
- Joanillo and his wife, Francisca, with one daughter, Margarita
- another child, son of Joanillo and an Indian slave—Manuel

- Francisco, *loro* [generally, someone of African descent], son of Manuel and an Indian slave
- Domingo
- Hernando
- Jorge
- Julián

#### SLAVES OUTSIDE THE ISLAND

- Alonso
- Perico
- María
- Catalina
- Inés
- [illegible]

#### THE THINGS THAT ARE IN MATABANO ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- fifty-six female and two male turkeys, that are fifty-eight in all
- two hundred head of pigs, one hundred large ones in the corral and one hundred branded pigs from this litter
- one ass
- nine horses used for burden
- fifty *fanegas* of corn
- five hundred bushels [*monton*, a heap or pile] of yucca [cassava] from this year

#### THE THINGS THAT ARE IN MAYABEQUE

- four hundred fifty head of pigs, two hundred older ones and two hundred fifty from this year's litter, all branded
- sixty birds, among which are sixteen capons
- three more hens with thirty chicks
- eight pickaxes
- one shepherd's knife
- two hundred bushels of sweet potatoes
- five hundred bushels of yucca from this year

#### WHAT THERE IS IN BAYONOA

- seventeen breeding cows, and four young bulls, three or four years old
- thirteen head [of cattle], eight old ones and five calves

#### WHAT THERE IS IN COGIMAR

- one cabin with a new doorway
- one stable with one *barbacoa* [lattice frame used for preserving grain] for corn
- twenty fanegas of corn
- seven *almudes* of planted corn not yet ready to harvest
- ten thousand bushels of yucca from last year
- one thousand bushels of old yucca of two years past
- five thousand bushels of yucca from this year
- five thousand bushels of sweet potatoes
- three pickaxes
- one *romana* [steelyard]
- three axes
- another seven pickaxes
- another five new pickaxes
- two cauldrons and one old pan
- two geese
- four turkeys
- ten birds
- sixty head of sheep, two rams, and twenty lambs
- one horse in the stable

#### THE THINGS THAT DOÑA ISABEL DE BOBADILLA DECLARED THAT SHE HAS IN HER CHAMBER AND AT HOME

- a gilded chest and in it the following:
  - a new fruit holder made of *cortado* [a type of cloth]
  - a new *cortado* towel
  - a new *cortado* gown
  - a new *cortado* towel, I mean to say a new embroidered towel
  - another new mesh towel

- a used mesh fruit cover
- some new mesh sleeves with gold and silver thread lined with colored taffeta
- a ruffled traveling hat with some gold thread
- thirty *varas* of black ribbon
- a white box and in it the following things:
  - a panel of damask table linen
  - eight and one-half pounds of thread
  - some Latin prayers of Our Lady
  - twenty-five hundred pins
  - two small mirrors made of steel
  - some fringe trimmings for an old scarlet tablecloth
  - two pair of white gloves
  - some paper and wrapped in it a quarter [of a vara] of white cloth, I mean to say of silver
  - and one collar of gold and pearls that is from a gorget
  - more paper with a gold and black gorget and two of mesh
  - more paper with a gold gorget and a hairnet
  - more paper with a gold hairnet
  - a large panel of damask table linen
  - another two pair of large damask table linens
  - four shirts, two gold and two black
  - thirteen *varas* of Dutch linen
  - four scarlet pillows and two pin cushions
  - four black pillows with their pin cushions
  - one yellow bolster pillow with its pin cushions
  - four old green pillows with their pin cushions
  - one new scarlet towel
  - another old scarlet and gold one
  - another gold and green embroidered one
  - another pink one
  - another old white embroidered one
  - another with some old dark threads
  - a calico Portuguese smock
  - two panels of worn-out tablecloths
  - four pieces of calico six *varas* long
  - one collar for a shirt and black leggings
  - some old embroidered black sleeves
  - some worn-out gold sleeves

- an old towel
- some paper wrapped around ruffles that probably are three hats
- two and one-half varas of fine napkins
- some paper with four hats and two gorgets
- some more paper with some gloves and an embroidered cloth and a gold handkerchief
- twenty varas of colored taffeta in pieces
- a gorget of black velvet with nine gold eyelets that weigh three pesos
- some paper with two pieces of cloth that probably are ten varas long
- four old Dutch sheets of two and one-half sets
- seven French sheets, four new and three old
- four rather worn-out fitted sheets
- two other worn-out French sheets
- eight sheets made of *angeo* [a type of fabric] that are used on women's beds
- four old mattresses
- eight panels of small tablecloths, four of one and one-half varas and four of two varas
- two dozen old napkins
- four pounds of linen
- one hundred cakes of soap
- one small mesh bed
- two small towels, one white and one scarlet
- twelve embroidered strips of cloth for four colored sheets
- some green velvet shoes for women
- another black collar for a shirt and leggings
- a small box which these things are in:
  - an outfit for saying mass consisting of an orange damask chasuble, two albs, two amices, one mesh frontal lined in colored linen, one altar, and two pair of corporals
- a leather-covered box which the following things are in:
  - a blue damask country bed, sleeves and canopy valances of scarlet velvet, a bedspread for the same, and a front part with trimming
  - three worn pieces of scarlet velvet that is the border for a tablecloth
  - two sets of the damask blue tablecloth
  - three tapestry cushions
  - one scarlet brocade *raso* [a type of cloth] dress with its lace sleeves and some distaffs of the same and their rolls of cloth

- another yellow brocade raso dress with its lace sleeves lined in crimson raso
- two new tawny velvet cushions
- two more worn velvet ones
- an old black taffeta dress
- a leather-covered box that has the following:
  - a worn scarlet petticoat
  - a purple velvet dress with its smock
  - a black velvet dress with two pair of lace sleeves, some lined in crimson raso, the others in yellow raso
  - a black velvet open overskirt
  - a black velvet cloak lined in taffeta
  - two pair of small raso sleeves, some black and the others brown
  - some white raso cone-shaped small sleeves
  - other black knitted small sleeves
  - others of gold pink cloth
  - some sleeves covered in crimson fur
  - a black velvet jacket
  - a crimson raso bodice
  - a worn-out black velvet hat trimmed in gold
- a leather-covered box with the following things:
  - a writing desk lined with tawny velvet
  - a damask-white dress with its white velvet smock
  - a dress of crimson raso without sleeves
  - a pink raso smock
  - a pink raso pinafore
  - another pinafore of Peruvian feathers with gold embroidery
  - a pink raso petticoat
  - five brushes
- another leather-covered box with the following things:
  - a frizzed silk cape lined in black velvet
  - a white serge capitular cloak
  - a box with two dozen silk and flannel habits
  - some white velvet stockings
  - five pair of velvet shoes
  - some velvet slippers
  - a black silk sword belt
  - two velvet caps

- a worn black velvet jacket
- another jacket of brown velvet and raso
- some Castilian clothing of raso lined in taffeta
- a velvet sleeveless smock, open with raso strips with fringes
- two pair of ankle boots
- an old blue harness with a protective cover, breastband, whitened headgear, and tassels on straps; it has no more than one stirrup strap and spur
- a scarlet cap
- a scarlet bonnet
- another white box which the following things are in:
  - a green velvet hoopskirt
  - some silver *angarillas* [suspended baskets] that for the sake of not being squandered, so that they are not falsely judged, they are not weighed; it has all of its harness, silver covering, and it does not have panels, it has a velvet covering and panels covered with velvet, headgear, checkreins for a mule, they are decorated with some silver flowers, they lack two pieces of the breaststrap with its supporting brace, it has a black velvet cushion
  - another mule harness made of black cloth
  - a wooden country bed
  - some old bedclothing from this bed from Perú
  - four *colones* [possibly German-made bed linen (from Cologne)]
  - a Dutch bedspread of buckram
  - a white box of embossed leather
  - it has nine embossments of diverse colors
  - another embossed leather box that has six embossments
  - two embossed leather cushions
  - four old torn tapestry cloths with figures
  - two old rugs, one large, the other small
  - two old blue velvet cushions
- there were the following copper things:
  - three copper pitchers
  - two stills
  - one copper bread oven
  - one large copper pot for a ship
  - one new copper pot
  - one larger pan with its iron handle
  - another copper pan for making wax



- two skillets
- a casserole dish with a new top
- two other pot tops
- a vat for cooking pitch
- two brass candlestick makers
- two old plain tables with their benches
- a part of a table in pieces with its bench
- two small tables with their benches
- a small table with inlay
- three old chairs with backs
- three old padded white boxes
- two old white boxes in the house
- three *versos* [light artillery] with their iron chambers
- two bronze *versos*, one with its loading apparatus [*servidor*] and the other is fired without it
- twelve iron *versos* without their loading apparatus
- twenty-four lances
- two shields

The things of gold and silver that Doña Isabel de Bobadilla declared that she has at home and in pawn are the following:

- Eleven gold bracelets, one gold and pearl necklace, a gold sash, a medallion, some small necklace beads, a rosary, two ends of a sash, some earrings, fifty pieces of hairnet with sixteen other pieces of *cruzadillas* [probably a decorative fastener for hairnets] for the same hairnet and thirty-nine pieces of neckguards; they weighed two hundred ninety-five and one-half pesos of gold.
- There are six dozen gold nails that are on top of one another that they have in glass; two were broken, one of the larger ones and one of the smaller ones; because of not being falsely judged they were not squandered. These two weighed one peso and one *tomín*, all of them weighing forty and one-half pesos.
- There is a perfume box with some little bars and a small gold chain that, because of not being squandered, was not weighed; it might have had eight or ten pesos of gold, more or less.
- Two buckles plus another piece of gold from a sword belt, and one ducat weighed twenty-two pesos.
- The worked silver weighed one hundred twenty-two *marcos*; this included a broken jar, a broken chalice, two cruets, and the stirrups given

by Fernán Ponce, and the rest is silver service and for baptismal fonts. All of this is in the power of Juan de Rojas, pawned for four hundred seventy pesos of gold that are owed to him that were given for ordinary household expenses; these four hundred seventy pesos should take away from the value of said silver.

- two silver sauce boats that were not weighed that are used at home as salt dispensers
- a cross with relics and a ring that all weigh three pesos of gold
- a wooden crucifix that cost two pesos
- two *celcericas* [?] and one silver thimble weighing two and one-half *adarmes*
- a little bit of pearl that might weigh two *adarmes*
- a rosary with thirty-two gold beads that are very small and that weigh two pesos
- a small chest with inlay and in it the following things:
  - a perfume bottle with a little civet
  - a small box with an *adarme* of musk
  - two and one-half *adarmes* of perfume
  - one-half vara of Dutch linen
  - two and one-half ounces and one-quarter of yellow silk
  - two ounces of scarlet silk
  - one and one-half ounces of thin thread
  - one and one-half ounces of blue silk
  - six small tablets of perfume
  - two *adarmes* of black silk
  - two unraveled handkerchiefs
  - coral trimming for a cart

[AGI. *Justicia*. Legajo 750 (A)]